## Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims**:

Cancel claims 1-41 and 77-92.

42. (Currently Amended) A process for producing at least one continuous grating structure formed as a line grating with distances of between 100 nm and 2500 nm between consecutive grating lines on a surface portion of a substrate, by covering the surface portion with a photoresist layer,

bringing the surface portion into-a-near field proximity of a phase mask having a grating structure, with the photoresist layer facing said mask,

exposing the phase mask at an angle which departs from the Littrow angle ( $\theta_L$ ) or from 0° by no more than 10°,

developing the photoresist layer and subjecting the surface portion to an etch process to produce the grating structure,

removing the photoresist layer,

wherein the phase mask has a transparent region with a diffraction grating and to with portions of the diffraction grating masked and said phase mask is structured in advance by photolithography with the two-beam interference method or is derived from a master copy structured in this manner.

- 43. (Previously Presented) The process according to Claim 42, wherein the extension of the at least one grating structure is at least 0.5 cm.
  - 44. (Original) The process according to Claim 42,

wherein the surface area of the at least one grating structure on the phase mask is at least 10 cm<sup>2</sup>.

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- 45. (Original) The process according to Claim 42, wherein the exposure of the photoresist layer is to a mercury-vapour lamp.
- 46. (Original) The process according to Claim 42, wherein the exposure of the photoresist layer is to an excimer laser or argon laser.
- 47. (Previously Presented) The process according to Claim 42, wherein the phase mask comprises a transparent substrate and a layer interrupted in a structured way optically inactivating the grating structure.
  - 48. (Previously Presented) The process according to Claim 47, wherein the interrupted layer consists of a nontransparent material.
  - 49. (Original) The process according to Claim 48, wherein the substrate is a quartz substrate.
- 50. (Original) The process according to Claim 42, wherein the side of the phase mask facing the photoresist layer is covered by an antireflection layer.
- 51. (Original) The process according to Claim 42, wherein during the exposure of the photoresist layer, the photoresist layer is in vacuum contact with the phase mask.
  - 52. (Original) The process according to Claim 42, wherein the thickness of the photoresist layer is at most 200 nm.
  - 53. (Original) The process according to Claim 42, wherein the photoresist layer prior to exposure is covered by a reflection-

reducing layer.

- 54. (Currently Amended) The process according to Claim 42, wherein during the exposure of the photoresist layer, the distance between this layer and the phase mask is between 2 [[\_m]] nm and 100[[\_m]] nm.
  - 55. (Previously Presented) The process according to Claim 42, wherein the etch process is reactive ion etching.
- 56. (Original) The process according to Claim 42, wherein the material of the substrate essentially is quartz, silicon, thermally oxidised silicon, germanium, silicon-germanium, a III-V compound semiconductor, or lithium niobate.
- 57. (Original) The process according to Claim 42, wherein at least one transparent layer having a refractive index different from that of the substrate is applied to the surface portion after applying the grating structure.
- 58. (Currently Amended) The process according to Claim 57, wherein the grating structure and the transparent layer are formed in such a way that the coupling angle ( $\theta$ ) changes by at most [[0.1\_/cm]] <u>0.1°/cm</u> along the line and the absolute value of deviation of the coupling angle( $\theta$ ) from a target value does not exceed 0.5°.
- 59. (Original) The process according to Claim 57, wherein the transparent layer is applied by reactive DC magnetron sputtering, in particular pulsed DC sputtering or AC-superimposed DC sputtering.

- 60. (Original) The process according to Claim 57, wherein the thickness of the transparent layer is between 50 nm and 5000 nm.
- 61. (Currently Amended) The process according to Claim 57, wherein the material of the transparent layer is Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, A1<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub>-TiO<sub>2</sub>, HfO<sub>2</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, SiO<sub>x</sub>N<sub>y</sub>, Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>, HfO<sub>x</sub>N<sub>y</sub>, A10,N<sub>y</sub>AlO<sub>x</sub>N<sub>y</sub>, TiO<sub>x</sub>N<sub>y</sub>, MgF<sub>2</sub> or CaF<sub>2</sub>.
- 62. (Original) Optical element, produced by the process according to Claim 42.
  - 63.-76. (Canceled).
- 93. (Currently Amended) The process according to Claim 42, wherein said angle deports departs by no more than 5°.
- 94. (Previously Presented) The process according to Claim 43, wherein the at least one grating structure is at least 1 cm parallel to the line.
- 95. (Currently Amended) The process according to Claim 48, wherein the layer nontransparent material is metal.
- 96. (Previously Presented) The process according to Claim 95, wherein the metal is chromium.
- 97. (Currently Amended) The process according to Claim 55, wherein the reactive ion etching is with a gas containing at least one of AnAr, CHCLF<sub>21</sub>CHCIF<sub>2</sub>, CHF<sub>3</sub>.